Bench/ Hoop Ball

Game Type: Invasion Tactical Focus: Supporting your Player



How to Play

- 1. Arrange pupils in two teams.
- 2. Invite one pupil from each team to stand on a bench/ in a hoop at the opposite end of the hall. 3. To score, a pupil must throw the ball to their teammate in the hoop. 4. The scorer then swaps position with this pupil.
- 5. Pupils are allowed to move a maximum of two steps whilst holding the ball.
- 6. Pupils may block the ball but may not tackle another pupil.





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Adaptations/Modifications

- 1. A certain amount of passes must be made before you can score e.g. three
- 2. You can only score once in the game (until every tem member who would like a chance to stand in the hoop has had the opportunity.

resouce adapted from Move Well Move Often PDST

Questions	
Person with the ball: How do you keep possession?	Pase
Which player should you pass the ball to?	<u>م</u>
Teammates: How can you help to keep possession/ help the person with the ball?	Mo
How do you get into space?	Mc watcł
How do you signal for a pass?	By c



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Possible Answers

Look up, Shield the ball ss to someone who is free and select an appropriate pass

A free player, a player who in unmarked in space A player who is in a better position than yourself A player who is in a good scoring position

Face the ball, Communicate / signal for a pass ove into space (move forward, use depth and width) Evade opposition/ draw out opposition Get close to a teammate for a pass Pass and go

love to a position where you can receive the ball by ching the opposition, changing direction, using speed. Evade your marker, use deception, dodge

calling, using agreed hand signals, pointing to space

Noughts and Crosses

Game Type: Target **Tactical Focus: Accuracy and Blocking**



1. Set up nine hoops in three rows of three. Set the throwing or bowling distance to suit the skill level. 2. Organise two teams and give each team three coloured bean bags and a tennis ball. 3. The objective is to throw or bowl the ball into the hoops. 4. If successful, the player places their team's bean bag in the hoop and rolls the ball bag. 5. If the other team lands the ball in the same hoop, they can choose to place their team's bean bag in that hoop. 6. Turns continue until one team makes a straight or diagonal line with their bean bags.







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Adaptations/Modifications

- 1. Use variable throwing or bowling distances based on the skill level of the children and let them select the distance. Distance can difer for different members of the team.
- 2. If the ball lands in a hoop that already has a beanbag, you cannot swap it.

resouce adapted from Movewell New Zealand

Questions	
How did your team improve their accuracy in the game?	Im
Did you find an overarm or underarm throw more effective?	
What strategy could you use to block the other team's chances of getting three in a row?	Antio
How would you choose which blocking strategy to use?	Use
Which strategies were most effective to win the game?	Put
	Blo





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Possible Answers

proving their aim and changing the amount of force. Trying out different throwing techniques.

Answers may vary

cipate where thay were going to play next and putting a beanbag there Land in their hoop to remove their beanbag

the one which will set your own team up for trying to get three in a row

tting the beanbag in a hopp that can make three in a row in more than one way ocking when they had two beanbags already in a line

Live

Game Type: Net Tactical Focus: Using Space to attack



How to Play

- 1. Begin by rallying diagonally to the opposite player using two balls. 2. Cooperate to keep the diagonal rally going for as long as possible.
- 3. When one rally breaks down, a player calls 'live'.
- 4. Now the pairs compete against the other pair to win the rally with the remaining ball. 5. When a point is won, the game starts again with the cooperating pairs rallying on the diagonal with two balls again until a player again calls 'live'.





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Adaptations/Modifications

Use one ball. Encourage four players to 1. develop an M or W pattern to pass the ball around the court. See how long they can keep the pattern going.

Play Live on a larger space, such as a tennis 2. court, and begin to play with tennis racquets and tennis balls.

resouce adapted from Movewell New Zealand

Questions	
From what position is it easiest to get the ball over the net?	
What is the first thing to do when you hear the word 'live'?	Мо
Where would you play the ball if both players were up at the net?	
Where would you play the ball if both players were at the back of the net?	
Where should the two players position themselves on their side of the net?	Eitl ba
What is the easiest pass to receive?	A hig from
What type of pass is difficult to receive and control?	



Possible Answers

The front of the court

ove around the court to be in the best position to play the ball. Communicate with teammate

To the back of the court

To the front of the court

her side of the court. One to the front and one to the ack. Ready to move for a pass. Read the play and anticipate the pass.

gh ball - gives more time. Also allows to pass the ball n a position higher than the net. (overhead) Body is in a better position for striking the ball.

A slam pass, dump